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Leukaemia Section
Short Communication

t(1;2)(q12;q37) in acute leukemias

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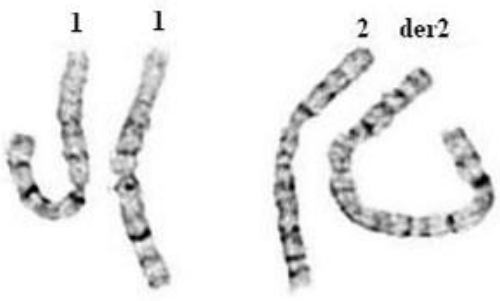
Abstract

Review on t(1;2)(q12;q37), with data on clinics.

Keywords
Acute leukemia ; t(1;2)(q12;q37)

Identity

Note
Only a few cases reported to date, poorly known



G-band analysis - partial karyotype showing der(2)t(1;2)(q12;q37) Courtesy Drs. Tanya Gillan and Hŕ Bruyè, Vancouver General Hospital Cytogenetics LaboratoryClinics and pathology

Disease

Acute leukemias

Phenotype/cell stem origin

1 case of M0 acute myeloid leukemia (AML), 1 case of M4 AML, 1 case of M5 AML with monocytic/monoblastic differentiation and 1 case of L1 acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).

Epidemiology

a 76 yr old female patient, a 81 yr old male patient, a 31 yr old male patient and a 69 yr old male patient (ALL). A t(1;2)(q12;q37 has also been found in myelodysplastic syndrome (RAEB), 2 multiple myeloma cases, and 2 hepatoblastoma cases.

Prognosis

Unknown

Cytogenetics

Cytogenetics morphological

The t(1;2) was balanced in one case and presented as a der(2)t(1;2) in 3 of the 4 cases, resulting in trisomy 1q. The t(1;2) is likely to be a secondary anomaly. The karyotypes were complex in all cases; the t(1;2) was associated with a t(9;22) in one AML case and in the ALL case. In 3 of the 4 cases, the breakpoint on chromosome 1 was localized in the satellite II domain.

References

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